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there and cremitances should be by Publishing Company, Omaha, it postoffice orders to be made to of the company.

THE REW PUBLISHING COMPANY The Bee in Chicago.

THE DAILY and SCRDAY BEE Is on sale in Chicago at the following places: Palmer house. Grand Pacific botel. Great Northern notel

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. and complete, does solounly awear that the salelreniation of The Darty line for the week ing October 14, 1893, was as follows: Striday, October 5 Monday, October 5 Toesday, October 10 Wednisday, October 11 Thursday, October 12 Felday, October 13

SEAL Swort to before me and subscribed in my pressure this it in day of before PRIS. St. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075

This is the harvest time of compre ITTAKES brains and integrity as well

as mule muscle to run the sheriff's of-

ONE great consolation will soon be afforded when the time for filing further nominations for local offices shall have

ACCORDING to the Pacific coast representatives in congress you must live with the heathen Chinee before you can properly appreciate him.

SUCH a well informed paper as the Philadelphia Public Ledger speaks of Senator Alien of Kansas. Alas! What is fame in these degenerate days?

IT is plain that up to this time all reports that the administration has definitely agreed to accept any particular compromise measure are mere groundless rumors.

THE vetoes of Mayor Bemis would make a very interesting volume in themselves. They are the strongest arguments in favor of his retention at the head of the city government.

IF, AS Senator Voorhees asserts, the repeal forces have only begun to fight, we may expect continuous sessions to last a week or ten days as soon as the recruits have been brought into training.

THE third chapter of Revelations on Ira C. Bachelor ought to persuade that chronic bilk and professional cheat that the republicans of Omaha will not vote to have him fill a seat in the city coun-

THIS season is giving the east a fair taste of the storms which eastern people have always imagined to be peculiar to the west. The storm center seems to be shifting eastward. Come west, young man! Come west!

WE AGAIN appeal to every good citizen to stand up for Nebraska by resisting the despotism of corporate satraps who have massed their forces to rob this commonwealth of a free choice of executive and judicial officers.

THE receivers of the Union Pacific are certainly to be commended for extending the working time of the shopmen. But the relation between the time extension and the receivership is difficult to trace. If the resources of the road now justify the move it would probably have come about whether the management were placed in the hands of re-

THE French demonstrations over the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, while they cut a big figure in France for the time being, will soon be viewed as no more than a very ordinary occurrence. The French and Russian governments have been closely aliied for some time, and it is difficult to see how this formal aff ir goes to strengthen that alliance. When the feasting is finished and the guests have departed the temporary excitement and enthusiasm of the French people will be found to be about the only result.

MANHATTAN day at the fair has good prospects of coming next to Chicago day in point of attendance. The general inpouring of New Yorkers into the exposition grounds will be significant of the cooling of all heart-burnings and jealousies that were engendered at the time the location of the fair was decided upon. New York people are now rejoicing at the success that has attended the efforts of their western competitor for metropolitan honors, and they are promising to show their appreciation of the achievement in a handsome and substantial manner.

THE senate may as well ask its committee on privileges and elections whether a man can be compelled to think as whether he can be compelled to vote. Nothing can compel a man to vote against his will, although he may be punished for refusing to vote. As regards his attendance, however, it is an altogether different thing. The physical presence of a senator may be compelled and was undoubtedly contemplated by the framers of the constitution. It is also plain that the framers of the constitution regarded mere presence as sufficient to constitute a quorum, and the sooner the senate recognizes the fact the sooner will the filibustering tactics of the minority be abolished.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The county ticket placed in nomination by the republicans of Douglas county will, with possibly two or three exceptions, commend itself to the rank and file of republicans as eminently satisfactory.

The candidates for commissioner are both eminently qualified for the important and responsible daties devolving upon the board and bear meassallable reputations for integrity. Mr. G. R. Williams has filled the office of commissioner during the last two years with signal ability and painstriking industry. Mr. John Jenkins is a first-class mechanic and accountant. During two years lacumbency as laber commissioner he gave ample evidence that he is a. man possessed of wide information and sound views on the relations of the industrial classes to capitalist and manufacturer. The board has long needed a practical and intelligent mechanic, and Mr. Jenkins will fill that long-telt want admirably.

The renomination of Sheriff Bonnett was an inexcusable blander. There are scores of republicans batter qualified and more available. His record during the first term is indefensible and unless he retires from the field he is sure to be defeated.

Mr. Fred J. Sackett, who was renominated as esenty cierk, is decidedly the best clerk Douglas county has had for many years. He is convictous, competent, and has always attended strictly to business

Mr. H. B. Irey, the present treasurer, is not exactly up to the standard we would like to see maintained by a custodian of public funds, but he is doubtless better qualified now than he was two years ago and with proper surveilliance by the commissioners he will stay in the middle of the road.

C. C. Stanley of South Omaha, who has been endorsed for register of deeds. ossesses all the requisite qualifications and enjoys a good reputation as a business man.

J. W. Eller, who has been given an endorsement for a second term as county judge, has not made a commendable record as judge of probate. It was publicly admitted by his champion in the convention that he has increased the costs in settling estates, and that means that he has wasted the heritage of widows and orphans whose estates he was called upon to adjudicate. That is a very serious bar to his re-election, but other pernicious methods have prevailed in the county court since Judge Eller's advent that are equally reprehensible.

County Superintendent Hill, Coroner Maul and County Surveyor Smith have been renominated. They are all well qualified and worthy of support.

It was fit and proper that the nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Clarke should be conferred upon Hon. Isaac Noves, who was on the republican ticket with Mr. Clarke in 1892.

While the candidates for assessor and justice of the peace are fully as important as any of the positions on the county ticket, we cannot at this time discuss the capacity and fitness of each individual candidate.

If the party had only courageously elimated the two candidates that are vulnerable the whole ticket might have had a walk away.

THE OUTLOOK FOR COMPROMISE.

With the disastrous failure of the movement for unconditional repeal in the senate the next question that most naturally arises is, Will the efforts of the sound money men to rescue the country from the evil effects of the Sherman silver purchase law prove altogether fruitless? With unconditional repeal out of their reach, will they be inclined to accept a conditional repeal? And even if they are willing to accept a compromise measure, will they be able to secure its passage through both houses of congress and its final approval by the

Everything in this connection must depend upon the attitude assumed by the free silver senators. They have had practical control of the situation from the beginning of the extra session of congress, and it is now clear that if they have been able to defeat unconditional repeal they occupy an equally strong position with regard to every other objectionable measure of monetary legislation. The free silver men have this advantage, that the existing law conforms to a partial extent to their demands. So long as the government is compelled to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver monthly they are assured of an outlet for a considerable amount of the silver mine product. They know that they cannot at present secure any provision for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, nor can they hope to attain that while Grover Cleveland occupies the presidential chair. By simply doing nothing and preventing their opponents from accomplishing anything they are able to maintain the most favorable silver legislation which they can possibly hope for at present.

We have, however, assurances from the most prominent free silver advocates in the senate that they will not insist upon the retention of the Sherman law so long as its successor is reasonably favorable to the continued use of silver as money. Their position has been publicly set forth by Senator Dubois, one of the most active leaders among the antirepeal men, in these words: "I will not vote for any kind of a bill that does less for silver than the Sherman law does. But I will not resort to filibustering tactics against any compromise measure that the southern silver men may agree upon, providing it recognizes the use of silver as money and continues its purchase for coinage. The senators from the west who are opposed to unconditional repeal will probably vote against any such compromise, but we will not flibuster against it." In a word, if the sound money senators can agree among themselves upon some one particular compromise measure they will be al-

lowed free sway in bringing the question to a vote. It is right here that the president be-

final stage which any compromise measure must pass in order to become law provai. It is stated on the best authority that he has remained unchanged in his opinion on this question and that he is still firm in his belief that nothing short of unconditional repeal will give the country the needed relief. Yet that belief would not necessarily prevent him from signing any bill which he was persuaded would be a step in the direction of relief. To refuse to do so would be to refuse half a lonf because a a whole loaf is not offered. But since the president will not make further suggestions as to the details of legislation the whole question resolves itself into the ability of the repeal forces to agree upon a compromise. If they are able to agree upon a compromise that is not a step backward the president cannot well refuse to give his approval. If they do not speedly unite upon such a measure an adjournment or recess will leave the free silver men virtually vietorious, with the Sherman silver purchase law continuing in force.

DELAY BECOMING SUSPICIOUS.

The intimation comes to us from the Lincoln railroad organ that the maxioum freight rate law injunction procedings may possibly be brought to a hearing sometime in January next, Whether this announcement is official or not. coming, as it does, from the recognized mouthpiece of the impeached state officials, it is undoubtedly made with an inspired knowledge of the situation. The scandalous delay on the pact of the state's legal representatives in moving for a dissolution of the temporary injunction would certainly not encourage the belief that they intend to bring it. coner to an issue

According to the same railroad organ the attorney general is at present in the east taking depositions for use when the trial shall come off, and the editor of that sheet is almost thrown into spasms because he is informed that the neglect of the last legislature to make an appropriation for the defense of the maximum freight rate law before the courts has made it necessary for the state's legal representatives to defraythe expenses of their junkets nominally out of their own pockets. Having frittered | roads are hard up they may be excused away two months of the time, which should have been devoted to the protection of the people's interests, in securing for themselves a second vindication. this time at the hands of the republican state convention, they now propose to fritter away another two months while the railroads continue unmolested to extort from the people the illegal rates that the law seeks to abolish.

The people will not tolerate this subserviency of their state officials to the railroad corporations much longer. It is high time for the attorney general and his assistant to move for a dissolution of the pending restraining order on the ground of lack of federal jurisdiction. To argue this point requires no time-killing depositions. The unwarranted interference of the United States courts in a matter that in no way relates to interstate commerce should be brought to an immediate end. Should the circuit court decide against the Suffice it to say that most of the candi- state's contention of lack of jurisdiction dates are up to the average and some an appeal is at hand to the circuit court of appeals, where the demands of the railroads are not so assiduously observed. Further delay in this matter can only be regarded as a base betrayal of the people's interests.

KNOCKED IN THE HEAD. The canal project has been knocked in the head by the county commissioners. The proposition submitted to the city does not amount to a row of pins. All that can be legally done with the \$1,500,-000 city bonds, if they are voted, is to buy out the American water works plant and the Thomson-Houston electric lighting plant. In either case there will be no work for the unemployed. There would simply be a change of owners of the water works or the elsetric lighting concerns.

From the standpoint of economy and efficiency the acquisition of the water supply and electric lighting plant by the city is desirable. Municipal ownership of these natural monopolies has become a necessity for every large city. Omaha must sooner or later own these works just as other cities own and operate water works and lighting plants. But the project to secure motor power

by the Platte river canal is shelved for this year. It may as well be stated now as some other time that there has been a suspicion of a big job in connection with this canal from the outset. Mr. Wiley is a very enterprising citizen, but his manipulations of the city council and his pernicious interference with political primaries and conventions have queered him in the eyes of the community. His activity in favor of the propositions submitted by the council and rejected by the commissioners has created an impression that there is a darkey hidden in the canal woodpile. Mr. Wiley is not suspected of working this scheme for his health, and the insertion of his name as one of the water commissioners adds color to that impression.

Candidate Hascali's assertion before the county commissioners that the building of the canal by Mr. Wiley's company was forcordained showed clearly that the interest which Mr. Wiley and some of his associates are taking in the proposition that the city shall own the canal after it is finished simply springs from their expectancy to build it by a close corporation construction company, of which they are the hub and the spokes.

Now, we believe that the canal is a very commendable project and we believe that it would be best that the city shall build and operate the canal and plant. We doubt, however, whether it would be safe or economic to sublet the project to any construction company unless we have fair competition and a guaranty of cost.

ATTENDANCE figures for the World's fair last week must be a revelation of the magnitude of this greatest of expositions to those who have been so unfortunate as to have missed seeing the White City. Over two millions of people comes an all-important factor, for the passing through the gates in a single

week almost equals the total immigration to the United States during the consists in securing the president's ap- past five years. Such a migration of peoples has never before been witnessed.

A VERYSPERTINENE INQUIRY. A very pointed and pertinent inquiry is made by H. G. Wolcot in the Fremont and Elkhorn Railroad Tribune, which recently had published the statement that the Newberry bill had caused an increase of rates to Chicago on all grain shipped by Dodge county farmers. Mr. Wolcot pins down the organette in the following fashion:

If it be true, as commonly supposed, that said bill has not been allowed to go into effect because of injunctions obtained by railroad stockholders, will you kindly explain how that bill has caused an increase of rates? If rates have been caused who did it Was the increase made by the maximum all or by the callroads!

If the lajunctions were dissolved and the bill allowed to go into effect would it compet the roads to increase grain rates or any other rates? Are the roads highting the bill because they do so hate to have any increase

To this the apologist for railroad extortion makes the following answer:

The rationals have raised the rates on grain. They have done it to hodge against ome reductions made by the bill in other ways-on the shipment of corkscrows, gimets, porous plasters and prunes. The increase on the shipment of grain will not be offset by any possible reduction to Dodge county people. Under the old arrangement Fremont had a differential rate and our inshipments were favorable. The rate has been wiped out. If it is restored we are still suffering from the payment of \$60,000 or \$70, 000 more a year on our corn to eastern murkets. This is the big item with Dodge county farmers. The Newberry bill cannot reduce that. It has caused the increase of a rate which had been in force for five years prior to its passage.

So the law which has never gone into effect, and is not likely to be enforced for years to come if the railreads are allowed to own our judges and terrorze our courts, has furnished the excuse for punishing the farmers and shippers! This is a confession for which the vailroads will not thank their fool friend. It is so palpably unjust that even an organizer of the Railway Employes association, who draws two salaries for organizing political Pinkertons, would be shocked at the iniquity. If the rallfor raising rates, but they cannot, with any decency, pretend that the Newberry bill is responsible for short crops and watered stock.

> Faithlessness and fallure. Globe-Democrat.

Nothing can obliterate the fact that the silver trouble would have been settled a month ago if the democratic majority in the senate had been faithful to the interests of the people.

> Just the Time for It. Indianapolis Journal.

This would be a good time to introduce a joint resolution in the house of representatives for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the peo-ple. In view of the recent course of the senate, it would pass with a whirl.

> A Long Felt Want. Cincinnati Commercial,

The Vigilant will retain the America cup on this side of the water. After the last race is sailed and won, Uncle Sam will be prepared to establish a school for ship-builders, to which Englishmen willing to learn the art of building speedy vessels will be admitted without prejudice.

Not a Napoleon of Finance. Lincoln News.

It is beginning to be apparent that Barrett Scott, the defaulting Holt county treasurer, is liable to receive a long term in the peni-tentiary. Scott made the old mistake of inexperienced manciers-he enough. If he had he might simply have been confined for a few months in the Douglas county jail.

Whole Families at the Trough.

Minneapolis Journal. A recent investigation by a joint congressional commission revealed the fact that 5,610 people with relatives draw salaries in the executive departments at Washington. Five officials have eight relatives each on salaries with them and four have seven relatives each. And so it goes, showing an amount of nepotism which is very apt to bring about some restrictive legislation.

sex and salary.

There are reported to be 185 male teachers in the public schools of Boston and 1,372 The average salary of the men per month

is \$245.05, and the average salary per month of the women is \$70.69. To what extent the larger salary is a pure onus to the male sex is an interesting tion. Doubtless the fact that many of the ligher sataried posts are held by men accounts for more or less of this disparity, but t by no means accounts for all Why are women still paid less for the

same work than men receive? Who knows The Gulf Calamity. Atlanta Constitution

The land of the orange and the magnelia was never so scourged before. During many a long day to come the fishermen on th coast will see the sail traces of that night's wild work, and the bodies of the pleasure seekers who were drowned on Grand Isla will startle the crew of many a ship far out

it would stain a Dore or some other master of gloom and horror to paint the picture dark enough to be true to life and death. The fairest region of the south has been turned into a land of sorrow and tears-of utter desolation, where there are there anything worse in all our annals of storm or flood!

The Campaign in Nebraska Springheld (Mass.) Resublican.

The campaign in Nebraska hinges upon the election only of minor state officers, besides a judge of the supreme court, but it promises to be a warm one. The two old parties appear to be all split to pieces. epublicans recessed to renominate Judge daxwell, who is known as an anti-monopolist, and this act is driving many over to the populists, who have in Judge Holcomb a very respectable anti-monopoly candidate for the court—which, by the way, is to pass upon court—which, by the way, is to pass upon the railroad maximum rate law of the last egislature. On the other side, Congr. man Bryan's defection and the defeat of the free silver faction in the democratic conven tion is carrying over to the populist candidate almost the sature radical wing of that party. It looks now as if the populists party. It looks now would sweep the state.

Corporations and Politics. Butler County Press.

In spite of the heroic efforts by the honest men in his party Judge Maxwell was defeated, and a man by the name of Harri-son nominated. The same fate seems to follow every honest man who dares to serve the people. Bryan was turned down, and yet every democratic editor will be expected to tell his readers that Mr. Irvine, the man that Tobe Castor nominated, is a dye the-wool anti-monopolist. Maxwell turned down because the railroads de-manded it, and yet the men who did the dirty job will tell the people that flarrison is free from all corporation alliances. The conspicuous way in which the brightest orator and the most venerable and incorruptible judge were pushed astic by corpora-tion too's will make denials impossible The voters cannot deceive their conscience and the bailot in the booth, with no prying eyes to see, will demonstrate the nonesty of noth democratic and republican voters. Holcomb was not nominated by the corporaCAMPAIGN CLATTER.

The statement made that the paper edited by Postmaster Gilmore of Broken Bow was to come out in open support of Holcomb is said to have been a blunder.

The democrats and populists of Hall county haven't fused, but the democratic central committee has "filled the vacancies" on the ticket with nominees of the inde-"In refusing to nominate Maxwell the re-

publicans have not only invited defeat, but have courted it, and surely they will get it, which will be timely and deserving," says the Eikhorn Exchange The Nebreska City Press announces that

Major McMullen of Omaha is the democratic candidate for sheriff of Douglas. ounty." This will make John Drexel pinch simself to see whether he is dreaming. There's a call for campaign orators by re publicans over the state. The people evi-

dently do not bear in mind the statement of the state central committee that this campaign is to be conducted on "quiet" prin The Oakland Times man announces his willingness to fight for democratic principles at all times, but he refuses to do the

bidding of "Martin and the crew," Here's another spot that needs saive applied by Judge tryine's managers. The railroad gang is already picking out a man to take Judge Harrison's place on the district beach in case it wins the right in the state. Prominent among the men named for this place, which will probably

not have to be filled, is J. R. Hanna of

Greeley. Mr. Hanna has a known record, Perhaps John L. Webster will know what the Papition Times is driving at after reading the following taken from its columns: Those gold buttons on the John Webster vest cost me an even \$2 apiece,' said Colonel Hassett, while visions of his trip to the last national republican convention floated before his eyes. The colonel peremptorily refused to say what he meant by the remark, but from a gentleman who stands close to the dow of Judge Scott it is learned that each delegate and alternate to the national convention was assessed a sum equal to \$2 multiolted by the number of buttons on His Vulzarity's vest, and that the whole was levoted to the entertainment of Webster

met his wardrobe at Minneapolis." C. J. Bowlby of the Saline County Democrat repeats all the good words spoken for Judge Irvine and Tobe Castor by the state central committee and then adds: "It is currently reported and believed by many that this loud-mouthed railroad outfit of administration straights' intend to make much ado about the election of Judge Irvine and then walk into the booth on election day and make their X opposite the name of T. O. C. Harrison for supreme judge. The Democrat tenounces such double dealers as the rankest kind of political frauds and serves notice upon them that they cannot fool the people any longer; that they will be held to a strict account by the people and that if it be true that they have put up such a man as Judge Irvine to slaughter him at the command of the corporations, their political villainy will have run its course,"

THE IMPOTENT SENATE.

Globe-Democrat: The continuous session is a relic of barbarism, but it seems to be the mly thing that will vindicate the right of the majority to rule. Minucapolis Times: The plea of "sena-

torial courtesy" is ridiculous. There is no rule of courtesy which can outweigh or compare with the obligation the democratic ma jority is under to obey the wishes and regard the interest of the people. Washington News: The admission that

the senate cannot act on almost the first measure which has come before it in the present congress will be substantially an admission that it can act upon nothing to which a single member is opposed. Chicago Times: We hear of abuses upon the part of a majority, but can any abuse by by a majority of what was mere privilege to

oring about the deplorable, the grot the monstrous situation in the senate! Kansas City Timea: The senate as now onstituted is a disgrace to American institutions and a barrier to progress. The peo-ple and Mr. Cleveland may well exclaim with the woodchopper who heard of the defeat of his countrymen in battle and of their ignoble retreat: "O that I had been among

them with mine axe! St. Paul Pioneer Press: Self-preservation requires of the senate the adoption of a rule of closure. It is a great pity that its ancient and thick witted democratic members did not see the necessity of that some weeks ago, when Senator Platt proposed it. How much longer will they have to stay fastened to their places before they understand that this is the proper road out of their present dilemma and the only way to preserve the senate itself in existence as a part of our

law-making machinery! Chicago Trioune: Judging from what has happened thus far, the fillbusters may be able to hold out indefinitely. It may be that Senator Voorhees has some hopes that the public indignation which these scenes of shameless filibustering must cause may hav some effect on the free silver and populist senators. If he has such hopes they are vaia ones. Those senators have no respect for public opinion or for the public. They have respect only for the silver mine owners they represent, or dishenest constituents with longings for 58-cent dollars with which to encat laborers and creditors.

Philadelphia Ledger: The assumption of the majority that their will cannot be made aw, that they are under absolute subjection to the minority, that they are powerless to do the acts which the nation chose them to lo, and which it asks and demands they shall do. is one which cannot be accepted, as its acceptance would involve the surrender f the principle upon which our government is founded, the unquestionable right of the majority to rule. What else it would seem to involve is the life of the senate, for if that body cannot make taws the popular demand will be for the ending of it. The senate, like every other body, is bound to give an excuse for its existence or cease to exist.

INDUSTRIAL AWAKENING.

The Gilbert Car works on Green island at Troy, N. Y., resumed operations inst week after a shut down for six weeks, under a receivership. Nearly 300 men were given em For many mouths past the half dozen hat factories of Monnsville, Pa., have been

working only a few days a week. Last week the resumed on full time and full-handed. They employ 350 hands. The Bellefonce Silk mill at Hawiey, Pa. employing 500 persons, has resumed work on full time. Dexter, Lambert & Co's silk mill at Honesdale has resumed work with

its entire force on full time, The business outlook at New Bedford Mass., is encouraging. ceptions all the cotton mills have started up on full time, and there is every reason to be lieve that full hours will continue. Four hundred miners, who have been on a

strike for three months in the Coal Creel and Briceville districts, Tennessee, returned to work on a compromise, which is a 10 per cent reduction and \$1 off on house rent The Fernbrook Carpet milis at Yonkers N. Y., will put carders, spinners and knit-ters at work on Wednesday of this week preparatory to starting the looms. It is ex-pected that by November 1 they will be in

full operation, giving employment to 300 The Apollo Iron and Steel company of Pittaburg resumed work last week with non-union men. Two sheet mills and the hammer department were started. As business requires other departments will be put in operation. Business along Pennsylvania avenue in that city has taken a decided turn for the better. There are now more men at work in the mills in that district than at any time since June. There is not a mill in peration that did not take additional men Carnegie's Thirty-third street mill continues to work double turn. Park Brus, started of several additional departments, giving em-ployment to considerable more men. The Hainsworth Steel company has started up again. Howe, Brown & Co. have also resumed operations on single turn.

DEFEAT OF JUDGE MAXWELL.

Beatrice Times: The republican press merally throughout the state is taking portal delight in poking for at The OMANA But over its chargin at the defeat of Judge Maxwell for a renomination to the supreme udgeship. But there is no one on earth who can stand it to be hammered at more cheerfully than E. Rosewater.

Schuyler Quill: The late republican state convention was an object lesson in itself and is sufficient proof for the assertion that the republican party in Nebraska is controlled by the corporations and their strikers. In the rank and file of the republican party fully four out of five favored the re mination of Judge Maxwell. A large ma jority of the counties instructed their dele-gates for him and the state convention oght to have given him two-thirds of its fituents. But like the state convention of 889, when Reese was turned down and Norval hominated, and again in 1891, when Reese was again defeated and Post was given his place, the wishes of the party were not eeled and the corporation and boodle ele-cent n-anipulated the nominations. Three moes have the honest voters of the repub supreme ludge and three times a man minates who stood in with the gang and was known to be favorable to the corpora-tion interests. How long can an honest man stand such work!

Papillon Times: What does it mean? Men say it means that Nebraska republicans are wholly in sympathy with and under con-trol of the railroads. This is not true. While republicanism has enough sins to answer for, it must be conceded that the great majority of Nebraska republicans, as well as democrate and populists are honessly in favor of throwing off the corpor ution yoke. The masses of republicans in his state wanted Maxwell renominated, and did all they could in that direction, but here were enough samble colerates in the nominate a candidate who, while he may an average man and lawyer, stands as e representative of the vicious element which the honest republicans sought to de-cat. Maxwell was the recognized champion the interests of the common people. rison is the representative of the state house thieves, whose friends and sympathizers nominated him. Harrison's election will mean that the body of republican voters approve the conduct of the state house scoundiels, and this is not true, it naturally follows that the body of the state house scoundiels, and this is not true, it naturally follows that the body of the state has the state of the follows that Harrison will not get the votes of those republicans who are opposed to rail road dictation and penitentiary steals. We know this to be true of Sarny county rough

licans, who were enthusiastic supporters of Judge Maxwell. They openly assert that Judge Maxwell. They openly assert that they will not vote for the corporation candi-date, and from all over the state come murmurs of discontent. The question naturally arises, "For whom will the anti-monopoly republicans cast their ballots?" As a demorat, the Times would prefer to believe that they would go to sudge Irvine, the spendid candidate of the democratic party, and many of them will go to Irvine, but the fact is that the average republican admirer will seek to rebuke the crooked leaders of his own party by electing Judge Holcomb, the populist nominee. Holcomb is not the equal of levine in many respects, but he is clean and fair, and by all odds preferable to the machine nominee of the republican state convention. The race is between tryine and Holcomb.

A GRATE FIRE.

Washington Star: It is hard to tell whether the modern young man gets round shouldered studying or bicycling.

Lowell Courier: A vigorous gale gave the partisans of the Yankee boat something to blow about. Chicago Tribune: "The great advantage a prize fight has over a yachtrace," said Uncle Alien Sparks, who was in a reflective mood, "is that there is never a loss of wind to make it

Boston Transcript: She Funny they should all the platform at the theater a "stage,"

He I don't know. Think of the horseplay

Siftings: When a public man has lost his grip be will not do much hand-shaking with ustituents. Buffalo Courier: The most industrious of

stamp clerks is seldom anxious to get in two licks to anybody eise's one. Chicago Inter Ocean: "Mrs. Smith's daugher is singing her new song now."
"I can't hear a sound, and I den't believe you an, with the house two libraries." "I didn't say I could, but I see the company all leaving."

Indianapolis Journal: Police Sergeant—What have you run this man in for? Did you find anything crooked about him?
Officer McGobb—I did, sor; it was a cork-

New York Tribune: First Citizen—Why should the English people be so anxious to capture the America's cup? It cost only about \$250 in the first place. Second Citizen—But you forget what they have spent since 1851 in trying to get it.

OUR BORES.

Washington News.
This little world of ours has innumerable bores, From everlasting weather cranks down to the man who roars
His salutations at you in an overcrowded car.
And asks about the children's mumps and how the dearles are.
You know them all, and, probably, the one you most despise.

Of all the irritating men beneath the azure

he who takes the morning paper up at halfm., and reads you all the things that you have read before. PEOPLE AND THINGS.

In selecting United States senators here fter physique instead of brains should be

the main test. The lowa State Paymers alliance voted

down free silver resolutions and declared for a sound and stable corrency. Whatever be his failings in other lings,

there is no question of the marvelous ve-satility of Zimri Dwiggins as a financier. President Garfield's farm at Menter has been divided up into building lots. The land been and the historic site often come into

The war lord of Germany isn't saying a word, but it's dellars to shucks he is keep ing a close watch on the Russian bear, nov cavorting in France.

During the all night session of the senatsixty gallons of coffee were consumed. The quantity of cold tea absorbed is withhele out of regard for "sensionial courtesy."

"Plenty of Wind" is a common headline in the newspapers nowadays. The senate and the yachtsmap are rivals for the designation, with the odds in favor of the former. Cord Meyer, ir, the democratic candidate for secretary of state of New York, is 3 years old and a millionaire. He is fond o yachting, fishing and outdoor recreation generally

Governor Tillman of South Carolina is supposed to have his one on the populist presidential nomination. With his jag factory and the third party both on his hands the governor would have anything but a du

The administration bravely survived Allen's and Martin's Jawbone assault, but when Stewart began to fan his whiskers the white flag was heisted on the white house Surrouder was preferable to prolonged

The Salvation army ought to be mobilized and put into fighting trim at once. Oscar Wilde is coming. He is due to arrive in New York late this month, and he amounces that his mission is to champion sin and demon strate its general desirability. There is little danger of famine in Brook

Incre is little danger of famine in Brook-lyn if the water supply noids. A late exam-ination shows it to be rich in animal and vegetable life. By a turn of the faucet, householders have their pick of twentycight kinds of live animals and eighty-four varieties of vegetables. Chicago must look to its hurcis. Mr. Oswaid is a London barrister of great

ability, but so prolix that he is the terror of judges. While he was trying a case recent! one of the justices remonstrated with h regarding a logal question, saying, "Mr. Os-wald, if you intended to rely upon that point wan, if you intended to rely upon that point you should have raised it in the court below."

So I did, my lord," replied Mr. Oswald, "but their lordships stopped me." "They stopped you, did they?" inquired Lord Esher cagerly and hopefully: "how did they do it?" But Mr. Oswald resumed his speech entirely intervious to the same impervious to the sarcasm.

Dr. Schweninger, the physician of Prince Bismarck, who has again been brought prominently before the public in connection with the ex-chancellor's recent illness, is a man of iron will. He looks little like the ideal German, resembling more a Hungarian. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes are a brithant black, and his him and long board are as dark as a southern Italian's. He is above the medium in height, rather slight figure, with a quick, nervous way of walk-ing. Owing to Prince Bismarck's friendship he has become wealthy, and his office in Berlin is always filled with visitors, The citizens of Wa Keeney, Kan., recently

employed a rainmaker named Boyd to p dusc a rain; but after he got his pay failed to deliver the goods. An old colored man of the town commented thus on the is cident: "I low dis heah country ain't nevah goin' to get no mo' rain. De good Lawd in His justificatin' dien't see no use ob a fail of the heavenly waters, and you all done sent foh Mr. Boyd. Den de Lawd said, 'Ef yo'r gwine to put yo'r trust in Mistan Boyd, den trus' Mistah Boyd,' Den the Lawd pulled out. Den Mistah Boyd pesti-forcated wif der elements a speil and he pulled out. Wif de Lawd pulled out an' Mistah Boyd pulled out, how you gwine to

WHERE'S THE TARREST

All anta Count Intion How they talked about the tariff, just a year

or salago! It was "tariff, tariff, tariff," clean from Jin-It was tariff on the hilltop, and tariff on the plain.

And tariff in the sunshine, and tariff in the

Seein' such was so— What's gone with all the tariff Of a year or so ago?

How the candidates for congress, and the candidates for all

The good things in the country made the tariff
bawl and squail!

It was tariff on the housetop, and tariff on the And it set the woods afire, and it made the rabbits jump!

> An' we rise to know-Secin' such was so— What's gone with all the tariff That made the bellows blow?

It's funny 'bout this tariff-kow they've lost It, or forgot: They were rushin' it to congress once, their They could hardly wait to fix it 'till we harvested a crop; Was it such a burein guestion that they had

> O, we'd like to know-Secin' such was so — Where's the tariff, tariff, tariff, Of a year or so ago?

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